#### Amendments to the claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### 1. (Original): A compound of formula (I)

wherein

A is a bivalent radical selected from -C(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -NHC(O)-, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sup>7</sup>)-, -CH(NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)- and -C(=NR<sup>10</sup>)-;

 $R^{1}$  is  $-O(CH_{2})_{d}XR^{11}$ ;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or a hydroxyl protecting group;

 $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or  $C_{3-6}$ alkenyl optionally substituted by 9 to 10 membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl;

 $R^4$  is hydroxy,  $C_{3-6}$ alkenyloxy optionally substituted by 9 to 10 membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl, or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy or -  $O(CH_2)_eNR^7R^{12}$ ,

R<sup>5</sup> is hydroxy, or

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  taken together with the intervening atoms form a cyclic group having the following structure:

$$O = \begin{pmatrix} Y_{11} & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

wherein Y is a bivalent radical selected from -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CN)-, -O-, -N(R<sup>13</sup>)- and -CH(SR<sup>13</sup>)-;

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or fluorine;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

 $\rm R^8$  and  $\rm R^9$  are each independently hydrogen, C  $_{1\text{-}6}$  alkyl, -C (=NR  $^{10}$  )NR  $^{14}$  R  $^{15}$  or - C(O)R  $^{14}$  , or

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  together form =CH(CR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>)<sub>f</sub>aryl, =CH(CR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>)<sub>f</sub>heterocyclyl, =CR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup> or =C(R<sup>14</sup>)C(O)OR<sup>14</sup>, wherein the alkyl, aryl and heterocyclyl groups are optionally substituted by up to three groups independently selected from R<sup>16</sup>;  $R^{10}$  is -OR<sup>17</sup>,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>heterocyclyl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>h</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>i</sub>OR<sup>7</sup>, wherein each  $R^{10}$  group is optionally substituted by up to three groups independently selected from  $R^{16}$ ;

R<sup>11</sup> is a heterocyclic group having the following structure:

or

 $R^{12}$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

 $R^{13}$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkyl optionally substituted by a group selected from optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl and optionally substituted 9 to 10 membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl;  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are each independently hydrogen or  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl;  $R^{16}$  is halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido,  $-C(O)R^{21}$ ,  $-C(O)OR^{21}$ ,  $-OC(O)OR^{21}$ ,  $-NR^{22}C(O)R^{23}$ ,  $-C(O)NR^{22}R^{23}$ ,  $-NR^{22}R^{23}$ , hydroxy,

 $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-S(O)_k C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $-(CH_2)_m$ aryl or  $-(CH_2)_m$ heteroaryl, wherein the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by up to three groups independently selected from  $-NR^{14}R^{15}$ , halogen and  $-OR^{14}$ , and the aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted by up to five groups independently selected from halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido,  $-C(O)R^{24}$ ,  $-C(O)OR^{24}$ ,  $-OC(O)OR^{24}$ ,  $-NR^{25}C(O)R^{26}$ ,  $-C(O)NR^{25}R^{26}$ ,  $-NR^{25}R^{26}$ , hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy;

 $R^{17}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl,  $C_{3\text{-}7}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{3\text{-}6}$ alkenyl or a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic group, wherein the alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl and heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted by up to three substituents independently selected from optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic group, optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl,  $-OR^{27}$ ,  $-S(O)_nR^{27}$ ,  $-NR^{27}R^{28}$ ,  $-CONR^{27}R^{28}$ , halogen and cyano;

 $R^{18}$  is hydrogen, -C(O)OR<sup>29</sup>, -C(O)NHR<sup>29</sup>, -C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> or -C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>;  $R^{19}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkoxy,  $C_{3\text{-}7}$  reycloalkyl, or optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl;

 $R^{20}$  is halogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ thioalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, -NH2, -NH( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl) or -N( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

 $R^{21}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-10}$ alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>aryl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>heteroaryl;

 $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are each independently hydrogen, -OR  $^{14}$ ,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$  alkyl, -(CH2)q aryl or - (CH2)q heterocyclyl;

 $R^{24}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-10}$ alkyl, - $(CH_2)_r$ aryl or - $(CH_2)_r$ heteroaryl;

 $\rm R^{25}$  and  $\rm R^{26}$  are each independently hydrogen, -OR  $^{14}$ , C  $_{1\text{-}6}$  alkyl, -(CH  $_2$  )  $_s$  aryl or - (CH  $_2$  )  $_s$  heterocyclyl;

 $R^{27}$  and  $R^{28}$  are each independently hydrogen,  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkyl or  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkoxy $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkyl;  $R^{29}$  is hydrogen,

 $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted by up to three groups independently selected from halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy optionally substituted by phenyl or  $C_{1-4}$ 

4alkoxy, -C(O)C $_{1-6}$ alkyl, -C(O)OC $_{1-6}$ alkyl, -OC(O)C $_{1-6}$ alkyl, -OC(O)OC $_{1-6}$ alkyl, -C(O)NR $^{32}$ R $^{33}$ , -NR $^{32}$ R $^{33}$  and phenyl optionally substituted by nitro or -C(O)OC $_{1-6}$ alkyl,

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl,

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>heterocyclyl,

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>heteroaryl,

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>aryl,

C<sub>3-6</sub>alkenyl, or

C<sub>3-6</sub>alkynyl;

 $R^{30}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl, acetyl or benzoyl;

 $R^{31}$  is hydrogen or  $R^{20}$ , or  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{19}$  are linked to form the bivalent radical -  $O(CH_2)_2$ - or - $(CH_2)_t$ -;

 $R^{32}$  and  $R^{33}$  are each independently hydrogen or  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl optionally substituted by phenyl or -C(O)OC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or

R<sup>32</sup> and R<sup>33</sup>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic group optionally containing one additional heteroatom selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur;

X is  $-U(CH_2)_vB_-$ ,  $-U(CH_2)_v$ - or a group selected from:

and

U and B are independently a divalent radical selected from -N(R<sup>30</sup>)-, -O-, -S(O)<sub>Z</sub>-, -N(R<sup>30</sup>)C(O)-, -C(O)N(R<sup>30</sup>)- and -N[C(O)R<sup>30</sup>]-;

W is  $-C(R^{31})$ - or a nitrogen atom;

d is an integer from 2 to 6;

e is an integer from 2 to 4;

f, g, h, m, p, q, r, s and w are each independently integers from 0 to 4;

i is an integer from 1 to 6;

j, k, n and z are each independently integers from 0 to 2;

t is 2 or 3;

v is an integer from 1 to 8;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

- 2. (Original): A compound according to claim 1 wherein A is -C(O)- or  $N(R^7)$ -CH<sub>2</sub>-.
- 3. (Currently amended): A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein X is  $-U(CH_2)_VB$  or  $-U(CH_2)_V$ .
- 4. (Currently amended): A compound according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of the <u>preceding claims</u> wherein d is 2 or 3.
- 5. (Currently amended): A compound according to any one of the preceding claims claim 1 wherein  $R^{11}$  is a heterocyclic group of the following formula:

or

wherein the heterocyclic is linked in the 6 or 7 position and j,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  are as defined in claim 1;

a heterocyclic group of the following formula:

wherein the heterocylic is linked in the (ii) or (iii) position, W is -C(R<sup>31</sup>)- and R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> are linked to form the bivalent radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>- as defined in claim 1, and j, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> are as defined in claim 1; or a heterocyclic group of the following formula:

wherein the heterocyclic is linked in the 7 or 8 position and j,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  are as defined in claim 1.

- 6. (Original): A compound according to claim 1 as defined in any one of Examples 1 to 42, or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
  - 7. (Original): A compound selected from:

 $4''-O-(2-\{[2-(3-carboxy-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinolin-7$ ylamino)-ethyl]-methylamino}-ethyl)-6-O-methyl-erythromycin A 11,12-carbonate; 4"-O-(3-{[2-(3-carboxy-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinolin-7ylamino)ethyl]-methylamino}-propyl)-6-O-methyl-erythromycin A 11,12-carbonate;  $4"-O-\{3-[2-(2-carboxy-1-oxo-6,7-dihydro-1H,5H-pyrido[3,2,1-ij]quinoline-9-yloxy\}$ ethylamino]-propyl}-6-O-methyl-erythromycin A 11,12-carbonate;  $4"-O-(3-\{[3-(3-carboxy-1-ethyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinolin-6-yl)propyl]$ methylamino}-propyl)-6-O-methyl-erythromycin A 11,12-carbonate; 4"-O-(3-{[2-(3-carboxy-1-ethyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridin-7ylamino)ethyl]-methylamino}-propyl)-6-O-methyl-erythromycin A 11,12-carbonate; 4"-O-{2-[2-(3-carboxy-1-ethyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridin-7ylamino)ethyl]-methylamino}-ethyl }-6-O-methyl-erythromycin A; 4"-*O*-{3-[[3-(3-carboxy-1-ethyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinolin-6-yl)-propyl]methylamino]-propyl}-6-O-methyl-11-desoxy-11-(R)-amino-erythromycin A 11,12carbamate; 4"-O-{3-[[2-(3-carboxy-1-ethyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinolin-6-ylsulfanyl)-ethyl]methylamino]-propyl}-6-O-methyl-11-desoxy-11-(R)-amino-erythromycin A 11,12carbamate; 4"-O-{3-[2-(3-carboxy-7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinolin-6ylamino)-ethylcarbamoyl]-propyl}-azithromycin; 4"-O-{2-[2-(3-carboxy-6-fluoro-1-cyclopropyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinolin-7ylamino)-ethylamino]-ethyl}-azithromycin 11,12-cyclic carbonate; 4"-O-{2-[2-(3-carboxy-7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinolin-6ylamino)-ethylamino]-ethyl}-azithromycin; and 4"-O-{2-[2-(3-carboxy-6-fluoro-1-cyclopropyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinolin-7ylamino)-ethylamino]-ethyl}-azithromycin;

- 8. (Original): A process for the preparation of a compound as claimed in claim 1 which comprises:
- a) reacting a compound of formula (II)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

$$HN(R^{30})(CH_2)_vB^aR^{11a}$$
  $HN(R^{30})(CH_2)_vR^{11a}$  (IIIb)

with a suitable amine (IIIa) or (IIIb), wherein  $B^a$  and  $R^{11a}$  are B and  $R^{11}$  as defined in claim 1 or groups convertible to B and  $R^{11}$ ;

# b) reacting a compound of formula (V)

with a compound of formula  $X^aR^{11a}$  (IV), wherein  $R^{11a}$  is  $R^{11}$  as defined in claim 1 or a group convertible to  $R^{11}$  and  $X^a$  is  $-U(CH_2)_V$ - or  $-U(CH_2)_V$ B-, or a group convertible to  $-U(CH_2)_V$ - or  $-U(CH_2)_V$ B-, in which U is a group selected from -  $N(R^{30})$ - and -S-, and L is suitable leaving group, to produce a compound of formula (I) wherein U is a group selected from - $N(R^{30})$ - and -S-;

- a) converting one compound of formula (I) into another compound of formula (I);
- d) where U is -O-, reacting a compound of formula (VII)

with a suitable compound of formula  $X^aR^{11a}$  in the presence of a catalyst; or

e) where U is -C(O)N(R $^{30}$ )-, reacting a compound of formula (VIII)

with a suitable amine compound,

and thereafter, if required, subjecting the resulting compound to one or more of the following operations:

- i) removal of the protecting group R<sup>2</sup>,
- ii) conversion of XaR<sup>11a</sup> to XR<sup>11</sup>,
- iii) conversion of BaR11a to R11,
- iv) conversion of R<sup>11a</sup> to R<sup>11</sup>,

and

- v) conversion of the resultant compound of formula (I) into a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
- 9. (Currently amended): A compound as claimed in <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1-to 7 for use in therapy.

Claims 10 and 11 (Cancelled).

12. (Currently amended): A method for the treatment of the human or non-human animal body to combat microbial infection comprising administration to a body in need of such treatment of an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 any one of claims 1 to 7.

13. (Currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound as claimed in <u>claim1</u> any one of claims 1 to 7 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, diluent and/or carrier.

## 14. (Original): A compound of formula (IA)

### wherein

A is a bivalent radical selected from -C(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -NHC(O)-, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sup>7</sup>)-, -CH(NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)- and -C(=NR<sup>10</sup>)-;

 $R^1$  is  $-O(CH_2)_dXR^{11}$ ;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or a hydroxyl protecting group;

 $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or  $C_{3-6}$ alkenyl optionally substituted by 9 to 10 membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl;

 $R^4$  is hydroxy,  $C_{3-6}$ alkenyloxy optionally substituted by 9 to 10 membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl, or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy or -  $O(CH_2)_eNR^7R^{12}$ ,

R<sup>5</sup> is hydroxy, or

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  taken together with the intervening atoms form a cyclic group having the following structure:

wherein Y is a bivalent radical selected from -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CN)-, -O-, -N(R<sup>13</sup>)- and -CH(SR<sup>13</sup>)-;

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or fluorine;

 $R^7$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

 $\rm R^8$  and  $\rm R^9$  are each independently hydrogen, C  $_{1\text{-}6}$  alkyl, -C (=NR  $^{10}$  )NR  $^{14}$  R  $^{15}$  or - C(O)R  $^{14}$  , or

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  together form =CH(CR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>)<sub>f</sub>aryl, =CH(CR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>)<sub>f</sub>heterocyclyl, =CR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup> or =C(R<sup>14</sup>)C(O)OR<sup>14</sup>, wherein the alkyl, aryl and heterocyclyl groups are optionally substituted by up to three groups independently selected from R<sup>16</sup>;  $R^{10}$  is -OR<sup>17</sup>,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>heterocyclyl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>h</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>i</sub>OR<sup>7</sup>, wherein each  $R^{10}$  group is optionally substituted by up to three groups independently selected from  $R^{16}$ ;

R<sup>11</sup> is a heterocyclic group having the following structure:

or

 $R^{12}$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

 $R^{13}$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkyl substituted by a group selected from optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl and optionally substituted 9 to 10 membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl;

 $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are each independently hydrogen or  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl;

 $R^{16}$  is halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido,  $-C(O)R^{21}$ ,  $-C(O)OR^{21}$ ,  $-C(O)OR^{21}$ ,  $-OC(O)OR^{21}$ ,  $-NR^{22}C(O)R^{23}$ ,  $-C(O)NR^{22}R^{23}$ ,  $-NR^{22}R^{23}$ , hydroxy,

 $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-S(O)_k C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $-(CH_2)_m$ aryl or  $-(CH_2)_m$ heteroaryl, wherein the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by up to three groups independently selected from  $-NR^{14}R^{15}$ , halogen and  $-OR^{14}$ , and the aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted by up to five groups independently selected from halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido,  $-C(O)R^{24}$ ,  $-C(O)OR^{24}$ ,  $-OC(O)OR^{24}$ , -

 $NR^{25}C(O)R^{26}$ , - $C(O)NR^{25}R^{26}$ , - $NR^{25}R^{26}$ , hydroxy,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl and  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkoxy;

 $R^{17}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl,  $C_{3\text{-}7}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{3\text{-}6}$ alkenyl or a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic group, wherein the alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl and heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted by up to three substituents independently selected from optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic group, optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl,  $-OR^{27}$ ,  $-S(O)_nR^{27}$ ,  $-NR^{27}R^{28}$ ,  $-CONR^{27}R^{28}$ , halogen and cyano;

 $R^{18}$  is hydrogen, -C(O)OR<sup>29</sup>, -C(O)NHR<sup>29</sup> or -C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>;

 $R^{19}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkoxy,  $C_{3\text{-}7}$  regularity, or optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl;

 $R^{20}$  is halogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ thioalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, -NH2, -NH( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl) or -N( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

 $R^{21}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-10}$ alkyl, -( $CH_2$ ) $_p$ aryl or -( $CH_2$ ) $_p$ heteroaryl;

 $\rm R^{22}$  and  $\rm R^{23}$  are each independently hydrogen, -OR  $^{14}$  , C  $_{1\text{-}6}$  alkyl, -(CH  $_2$  )  $_q$  aryl or - (CH  $_2$  )  $_q$  heterocyclyl;

 $R^{24}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-10}$ alkyl, - $(CH_2)_r$ aryl or - $(CH_2)_r$ heteroaryl;

 $R^{25}$  and  $R^{26}$  are each independently hydrogen, -OR  $^{14}$ ,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$  alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub> aryl or - (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub> heterocyclyl;

 $R^{27}$  and  $R^{28}$  are each independently hydrogen,  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkyl or  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkoxy $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkyl;  $R^{29}$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl optionally substituted by up to three groups independently selected from halogen,  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkoxy,  $-OC(O)C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl and  $-OC(O)OC_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl;

 $R^{30}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl, acetyl or benzoyl;

 $R^{31}$  is hydrogen or  $R^{20}$ , or  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{19}$  are linked to form the bivalent radical -  $O(CH_2)_2$ - or - $(CH_2)_t$ -;

X is  $-U(CH_2)_VB$ -,  $-U(CH_2)_V$ - or a group selected from:

and

U and B are independently a divalent radical selected from -N( $R^{30}$ )-, -O-, -S(O)<sub>Z</sub>-, -

 $N(R^{30})C(O)$ -,  $-C(O)N(R^{30})$ - and  $-N[C(O)R^{30}]$ -;

W is  $-C(R^{31})$ - or a nitrogen atom;

d is an integer from 2 to 6;

e is an integer from 2 to 4;

f, g, h, m, p, q, r and s are each independently integers from 0 to 4;

i is an integer from 1 to 6;

j, k, n and z are each independently integers from 0 to 2;

t is 2 or 3;

v is an integer from 2 to 8;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.